

# Concerto in D (TWV 51:D7)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

## Trumpet in C

I

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 65$

4

7

11

15

# II

## Trumpet in C

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 100$   
4

### Movt. III - Tacet

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# IV

## Trumpet in C

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

4

6

14

19

22

4

29

33

*tr*

38

43

*tr*

# Concerto in D (51:D7)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

## Violin I

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 65

5

10

15

# Violin I

## II

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

The image displays a single-staff musical score for Violin I, Part II, consisting of 50 measures. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 100. The score is divided into ten systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 4, 8, 13, 19, 22, 27, 32, 36, 41, 45, and 49 indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are marked with 'tr' above specific notes in measures 10, 11, 22, 36, and 49. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord in measure 50.

# III

## Violin I

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681 - 1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Grave  $\text{♩} = 60$

5

9

14

18

23

27

31

# Violin I

## IV

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

3

7

12

16

21

26

31

35

39

43

# Concerto in D (TWV 51:D7)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

## Violin II

I

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio ♩ = 65

5

10

15



# II

## Violin II

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

The musical score for Violin II consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are indicated with 'tr' above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

# III

## Violin II

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681 - 1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Grave  $\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score for Violin II is written in a 3/2 time signature with a key signature of two sharps (D major). It begins with a 3-measure rest, indicated by a '3' above the staff. The tempo is marked 'Grave' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score consists of seven staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 13, 18, 23, 27, and 32 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and trills (tr).

# IV

## Violin II

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

3

8 *tr*

12

16 *tr*

21

25

29

34

38

43

The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score consists of nine lines of music. Line 1 starts with a 3-measure rest. Line 8 features a trill (tr) over a note. Line 16 also features a trill (tr). The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note on line 43.

# Concerto in D (TWV 51:D7)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Viola

I

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 65$



5



10



15

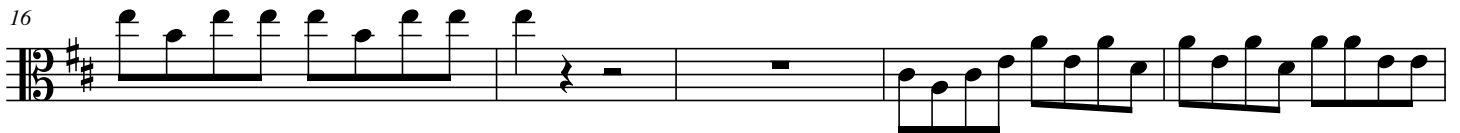
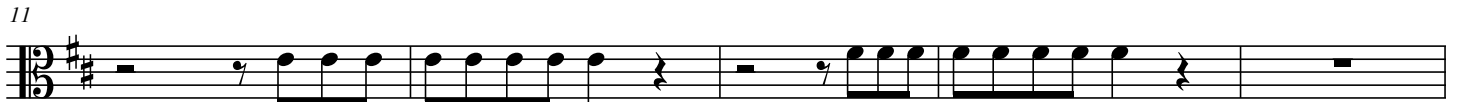


# II

## Viola

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100



# III

## Viola

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681 - 1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Grave  $\text{♩} = 60$

8



13



18



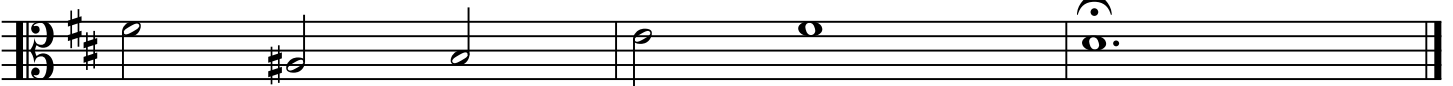
23



28



32



# IV

## Viola

Allegro ♩ = 100

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

4

9

14

19

24

29

34

39

43

# Concerto in D (TWV 51:D7)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

Cello

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 65$

Musical notation for measures 1-4 of the Cello part. The piece is in D major (two sharps) and common time. The tempo is Adagio with a metronome marking of quarter note = 65. The notation features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

Musical notation for measures 5-8 of the Cello part. The notation continues with eighth-note patterns and includes some sixteenth-note passages.

Musical notation for measures 9-12 of the Cello part. The notation continues with eighth-note patterns and includes some sixteenth-note passages.

Musical notation for measures 13-16 of the Cello part. The notation continues with eighth-note patterns and includes some sixteenth-note passages, ending with a double bar line.



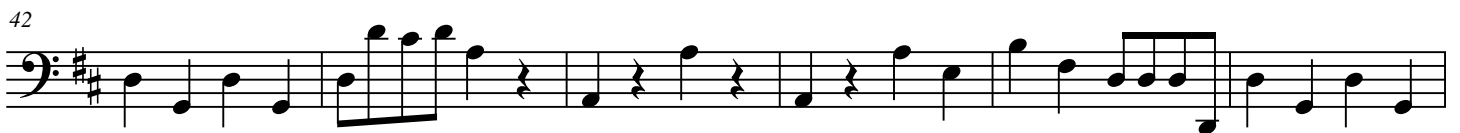
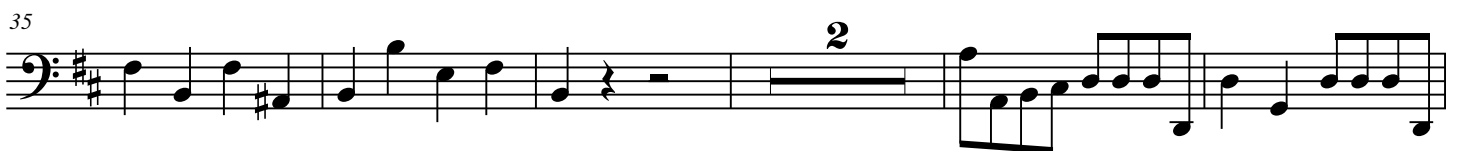
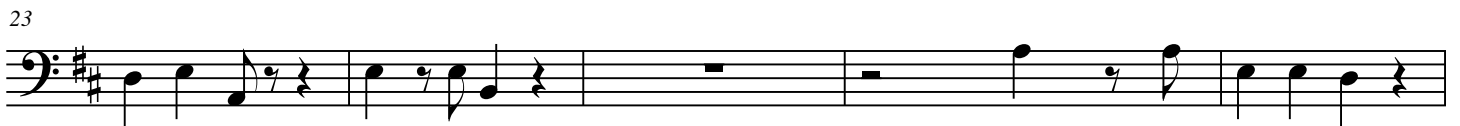
# Cello

## II

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

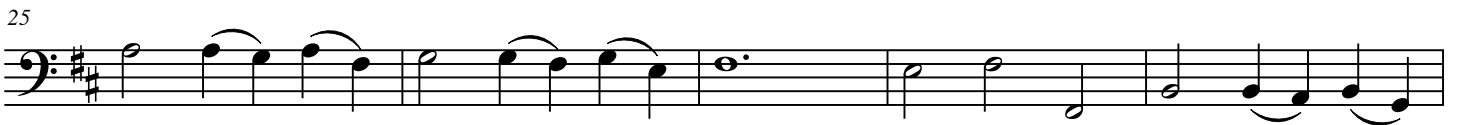
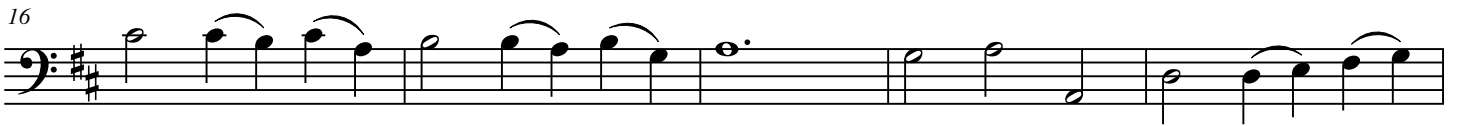
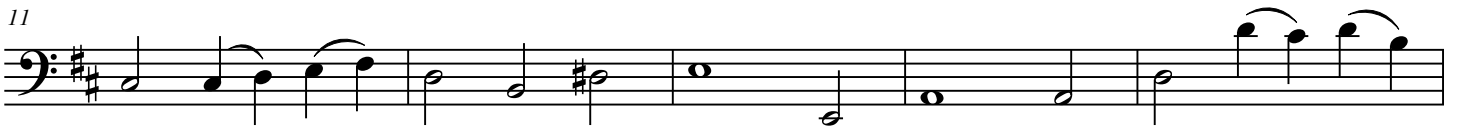
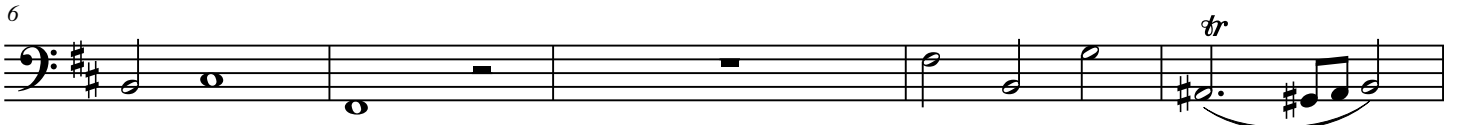


# III

## Cello

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681 - 1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Grave  $\text{♩} = 60$



# IV

## Cello

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

4

9

13

18

24

30

34

39

43

# Concerto in D (TWV 51:D7)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Double Bass

I

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 65$



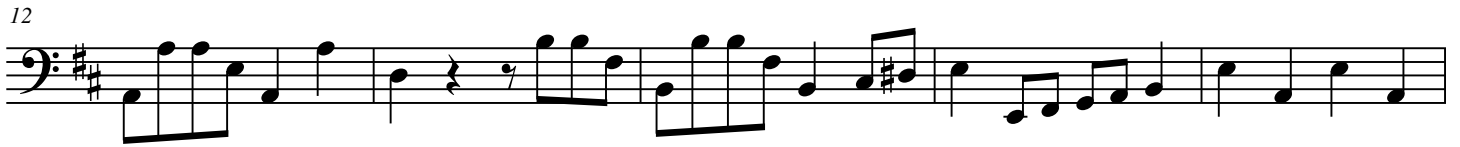
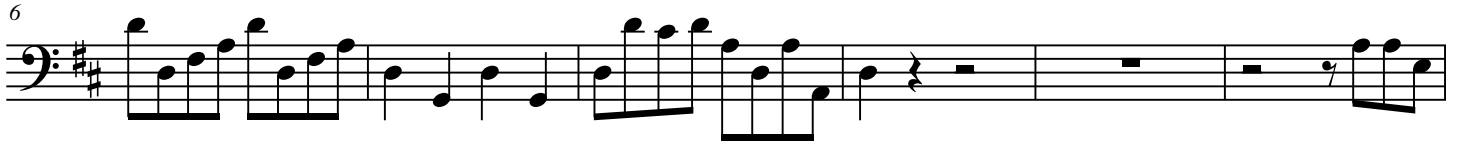
# Double Bass

## II

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100



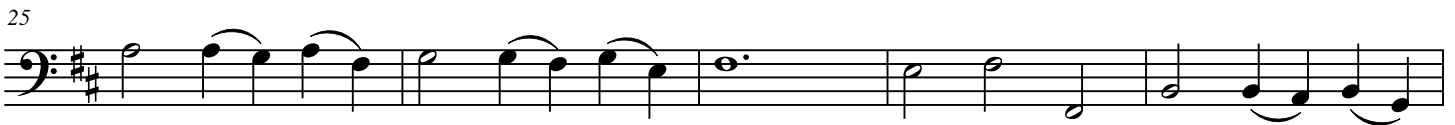
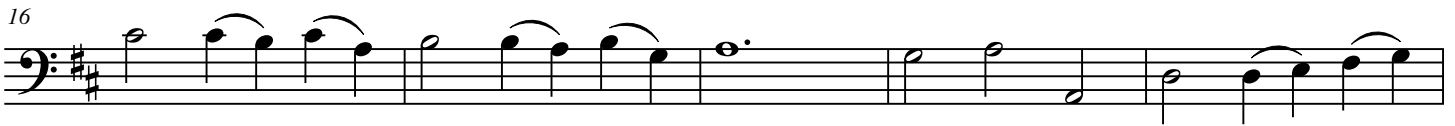
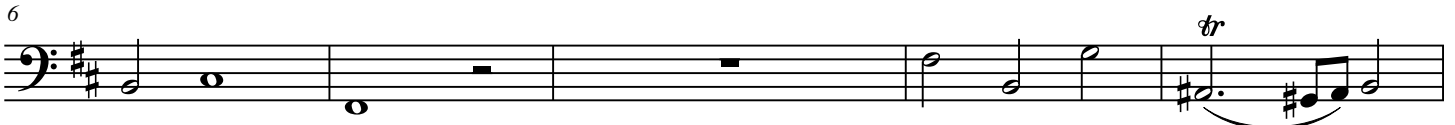
# III

## Double Bass

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681 - 1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Grave  $\text{♩} = 60$

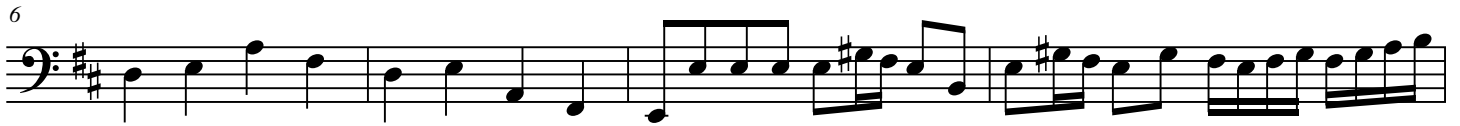


# IV

## Double Bass

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100



# Concerto in D (TWV 51:D7)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

## Harpsichord

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio  $\text{♩} = 65$

Harpsichord

The first system of the Harpsichord part consists of measures 1 through 4. The music is written in D major (two sharps) and common time. The right hand features a complex texture with chords and moving lines, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with eighth notes.

5

The second system of the Harpsichord part consists of measures 5 through 8. The right hand continues with intricate chordal patterns and melodic fragments, and the left hand maintains its rhythmic accompaniment.

10

The third system of the Harpsichord part consists of measures 9 through 13. The right hand shows a more active melodic line with some sixteenth-note passages, while the left hand remains consistent.

14

The fourth system of the Harpsichord part consists of measures 14 through 17. The right hand features a dense texture with many sixteenth notes, and the left hand concludes the piece with a final cadence.



# II

## Harpsichord

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

Harpsichord

The first system of the Harpsichord part consists of five measures. The treble clef staff features a series of chords and a descending eighth-note line. The bass clef staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

6

The second system, starting at measure 6, shows the treble clef staff with more complex rhythmic patterns and chords. The bass clef staff continues with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

12

The third system, starting at measure 12, features a more active treble clef staff with sixteenth-note passages. The bass clef staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

17

The fourth system, starting at measure 17, continues the piece with similar rhythmic and harmonic textures. The treble clef staff has a mix of chords and moving lines.

22

The fifth system, starting at measure 22, concludes the piece with a final series of chords and a descending line in the treble clef staff. The bass clef staff ends with a few final notes.

II Harpsichord

28

schd.

Measures 28-32: Treble clef contains chords and eighth-note patterns. Bass clef contains a walking bass line with eighth notes.

33

schd.

Measures 33-38: Treble clef contains chords and eighth-note patterns. Bass clef contains a walking bass line with eighth notes.

39

schd.

Measures 39-43: Treble clef contains chords and eighth-note patterns. Bass clef contains a walking bass line with eighth notes.

44

schd.

Measures 44-49: Treble clef contains chords and eighth-note patterns. Bass clef contains a walking bass line with eighth notes.

50

schd.

Measures 50-54: Treble clef contains chords and eighth-note patterns. Bass clef contains a walking bass line with eighth notes.

# III

## Harpsichord

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681 - 1767)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Grave  $\text{♩} = 60$

Harpsichord

Musical notation for measures 1-5 of the Harpsichord part. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is Grave with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The music features a steady bass line in the left hand and a more active melody in the right hand.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 6-11 of the Harpsichord part. Measure 6 begins with a treble clef. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand provides a simple accompaniment. A trill is marked in measure 10.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 12-17 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand has a more active bass line with eighth-note patterns.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 18-23 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill in measure 18. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 24-28 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 24. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 29-34 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 29. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment, ending with a final chord in measure 34.

# IV

## Harpsichord

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 100

Harpsichord

Measures 1-5 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with quarter notes and rests.

chd.

Measures 6-9 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand continues with chords and melodic fragments, while the left hand maintains a rhythmic bass line.

chd.

Measures 10-14 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand features more complex chordal textures and melodic lines, with the left hand providing a consistent bass accompaniment.

chd.

Measures 15-19 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand continues with a series of chords and melodic phrases, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

chd.

Measures 20-24 of the Harpsichord part. The right hand features a series of chords and melodic phrases, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

26

chd.

Measures 26-30: Treble clef contains chords and eighth notes. Bass clef contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

31

chd.

Measures 31-34: Treble clef contains chords and eighth notes. Bass clef contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

35

chd.

Measures 35-39: Treble clef contains chords and eighth notes. Bass clef contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

40

chd.

Measures 40-43: Treble clef contains chords and eighth notes. Bass clef contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

44

chd.

Measures 44-47: Treble clef contains chords and eighth notes. Bass clef contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.